Explanatory-Revenue and Labor. The Democratic party has always contended that the Federal Government is one of limited powers, and that such limited powers are delegated and not inherent. Among the powers delegated are those of imposing taxes for the purpose of raising revenue for the section at the expense of the rest.

at and maintained by levying duties upon the ad valorem | tion and more. There is a story of the old woman who | Herald. system, at least so it is generally thought, and therefore killed the goose that laid the golden egg. The policy that system has been advocated by the body of the Democratic party, as a means to the end in view.

Let us look at this phrase, ad valorem, as so used and contended for by Democrats: It was contended for in opposition to the system of specifics and minimums advocated by the protectionist party in the United States, as best tending to promote their views.

The Tariff act of 1846 divided imports into nine schedules, enacting that there should be levied, collected,

On goods, wares and merchandise mentioned in schedule A a duty of one hundred per centum ad valorem. On goods, etc., in schedule B a duty of forty per cent-

of duty.

mencing with luxuries, until it came to tea and coffee guilty of a great absurdity. wholly free.

Let us look at the operation of the different systems: Say manufactures wholly of cotton, not otherwise provided for, are, according to the tariff of '46, taxed 25 per cent. ad valorem, that is, cotton goods worth 8 cts per yard would pay 2 cents duty per yard-goods worth 10 cents per yard would pay 2 1-2-those worth 6 cts. would pay 1 1-2, and so on. That would be ad valorem. According to the system of specific duties, it would be a certain stated, specific sum per yard, say 2 cents, which would, perhaps, be 50 per cent. upon common goods, and not 12 per cent. upon fine goods. The system of minimums is like to that of specifics in its tendency to tax unequally and discriminate against coarse or common goods: Say, for instance, cotton goods, upon which, according to this system, a certain per centage is levied, not upon its actual value, but upon an assumed value now, let 8 cents per yard be the assumed minimum valuation for purposes of taxation, 25 per cent. upon that would be only 20 per cent. upon goods worth 10 cents per yard, while it would be 331/3 per cent. upon goods worth 6 cents per yard.

We have occupied this much space in referring to ad valorem as urged by Democrats in national politics, first, because the subject is but little understood, and second, because out of this little-understanding arises the tendency to confound the Democratic doctrine of ad valorem, with the hobby which has recently been started in this State and which has pretty generally received the title of "ad valorem." Men say "why, you democrats are pledged to ad valorem in national affairs-how can you oppose it in state matters." We have seen that the Tariff of 1846, a Democratic ad valorem tarriff instead of imposing uniform rates upon every description of goods, divided the subjects of taxation into nine schedules, ranging from 100 per cent. on liquors to 5 per cent on grindstones, and finally nothing upon tea, coffee, guano, etc. This is a very different thing from the proposition now abroad in North Carolina to tax equally "every species of property." The Democratic tariff of 1846 did not pretend to impose the same rate of per centage upon every species of property; neither in State nor Federal Government is the Democratic party pledged to any such thing, nor has any such thing ever been done by any government in the world.

of one character, being in the nature of duties upon im- like a lamb, does feel sort of lambish The taxes levied by a State—certainly by this State-are direct-in the nature of an inland excise, -in the nature of specific taxes upon callings, or | blest." There were days when we could go fishing all of a poll tax, etc., some of them admitting of the appli- day-(playing truant) happy as clams-come back home cation of the ad valorem principle and some not. The fact is that the talk about ad valorem has been found untenable. Ad valorem, as advocated by the Democrats play truant? They are crossed in love, sometimes—so as a basis for levying duties upon imported merchandise it is said. to mean nothing like the uniform unbending rule that would tax necessaries as high as luxuries, or tics and a terrible looking for of mosquitoes, mass act without sense, reason, or reference to public policy, meetings, torch-light processions, thundering orations, or the different ability of different things to bear taxa- and long editorials made emphatic by italics, small tion. The dodge, as first started, won't do with intelli- capitals and capitals. We regard it as a fact beyond disgent men, for all can see that it is wholly unjust, not to pute, that no politician who intends to make a good, say foolish-certainly impossible. Ad valorem is drop- obedient husband, ought to get married before the midped. It is "Equal Taxation" now, which the central dle of next November, for during the canvass his party organ—the Raleigh Register—says, following the lan- may divide the allegiance which belongs of right to that guage of the Opposition platform, means equal taxation sovereign lady, his wife, a thing tolerable and not to be upon every species of property-taxing a man in exact proportion to what he is worth, little or much, or however invested, while the Albemarle Southron, published at Murfreesboro', says, "the only change proposed in we wouldn't turn round for an annual gold mine-found the Constitution is, to put negroes on an exact equality in tea and sugar besides,-nay, we think the strychnine with other property." We have no doubt the Register alone, would turnish a capital revenue. Then the shoe represents pretty accurately the hobby of the central leather, the powder, the tar-barrels, the transparenclique, while the Southron follows the Fayetteville Observer, which is shrewd enough to see that the obvious meaning of the resolutions of the Opposition platform is an absurdity, if, indeed, an absurdity can be said to be or have a meaning of any kind.

the followers of the Opposition press and enunciated by are divorced-love's young dream is dreamed, or that all of its orators who do more than rant, is the article dream is rudely broken-Winter comes again, Spring of the Fayetteville Obseever, in which the slaves of the State, stated at 300,000, are estimated purely as property, as capital, at the average valuation of \$600 each, hiding them from all but the rare eye of true affection. thus making their aggregate valuation come to \$180,-

say distinctly, that, valued in the same manner that lands are-in the same proportion to their actual value, the actual taxable valuation of the negroes of the State would not average over \$400 each, making the slight difference of sixty millions or so. But this is not a circumstance to some other considerations connected with this matter, and one of these is the radical unfairness E. Harvie, Esq., of Amelia, and Dr. Wm. F. Thomp-

the labor States and the capital States-applying the former to the non-slaveholding States, the latter to the slaveholding, with the view of arraying the North against the South, as he has actually done, and with that very object, but we hardly expected to see or hear the representatives, the mouth-pieces of a large party at the South pursuing the same track, but surely not with the

the agricultural laborers, the field hands as well as the to be held between the dates referred to.

domestic servants of the community—they are a branch of its productive industry just as any other labor is, and

self. For what is a slave valuable?-certainly not on that a committee of five be appointed by the chair, to account of his ornamental properties while living, or his report business for the action of the meeting .eatability when dead. It is as labor that he is valuable, The following gentlemen were appointed: W. C. Howand labor is what gives value to all things else. The ard, J. H. Flanner, B. W. Beery, A. A. Brown, J. J. support of the Government and for the carrying out of labor of the negro cultivates the soil and supplies pro- Lippitt. the purposes for which it was intended, and not other- ducis which are exchanged for the results of mechanical wise. It is further contended that the grant of power labor and ingenuity. The products of negro labor sup- Esq., being called upon, excused himself from making never contemplated "protection" as it is called, that is ply the commerce of our ports, give employment to our a speech, in a few remarks. F. D. Poisson, Esq., was cial mark for Miramon's guns during the siege. discrimination in favor of the interests of one State or merchants, clerks and shippers, sustain our currency and then called upon, and was speaking when our informant In practice, the revenue standard can be best arrived government, at least they contribute their due propor- of the committee, will, of course, appear in to-day's that clogs production or imposes heavier taxes upon active industry, free or slave, is a mistaken one, and errs in the same direction that the old woman did.

that any additional tax can eventually fall upon negroes, by J. T. Petteway & Co. It looks like a good article and thus it would be just so much discrimination against | and we will give it a trial. those communities in which slave labor is employed .-and paid on goods, wares and merchandise imported from | South, causing higher prices to be paid, and thus negroes | out a handful of cigars to hand round, and as each perforeign countries the following rates of duty-that is to like other movable property, and unlike land, can easily son commenced puffing, we noticed a most immense nigretained within the State, the actual employer pays the coffee pot, who seemed to watch the proceedings with 675,000 are American. um ad valorem-in schedule C a duty of thirty per cent- is imposed upon the actual industry, and not at all upon fling and an ejection of imaginary smoke, which soon um-D twenty-five per cent.-E twenty per cent.-F | the capital. But the majority-the vast majority of negroes | subsided and his countenance fell. He must smoke fifteen per cent.—G ten per cent.—H five per cent. ad are owned by those who employ them on their farms or good-fashion or die, at least so we judged by his sidling proved most. valorem. Schedule I consisted of articles admitted free plantations as agricultural laborers,—they in fact are to up shortly, and asking in the most coaxing way "Boss, This tariff taxed spirituous liquors one hundred per class them as capital and not as an essential element in by a look as much as to say -take the coffee-pot, the frycent.-Wines, etc., forty per cent., and so down, com- the labor of the State, is to do a gross injustice and be ing pan and the axe. "Dem dar tings" were out, but

> We trust that we know how to accord proper respect to political opponents-that we are willing to Great is tobacco. give to every man his due-that we can recognise ability and patriotism even where we cannot yield to a coincidence of opinion or judgement. We therefore concede to Mr. Badger the position of an able jurist-a number one lawyer, but not that of a statesman. The connection, Mr. Graham enjoys a standing not possessed by many gentlemen even of his own party, who are much his superiors in mental ability and generous impulse.

Now, we say that we like to see men of age, character and standing, referred to with due respect, but surely we and all others must be impressed with the ridiculous character of the toadyism now so common with the opposition, and which some people actually think amounts to argument. One newspaper says that we must be wrong because Mr. Graham differs from us. Why, to be sure he does; is not that the only object of his present party-to differ from and oppose Democrats? Another orator thinks Gov. Ellis a horrid man, because he does not bow the knee to the divinity of Mr. Badger. Naughty Gover-

nor Ellis! Why don't he be good! When these gentlemen were, in appearance, firmly seated in power, the Democracy were audacious enough to turn them out. They have not since found any rea- his place. son to alter their course. Why, if the givings out of these very worthy but peculiarly hungry after office gentlemen were to be taken for gospel truth, Democrats would not only be unfit to hold office, but even to live. But Democrats will continue to live personally and politically-to assert their principles and their rights, irrespective of all the little origarchies that may attempt to humbug the people.

The days grow longer, and the sun grows strong er. The trees are beginning to look green-the early peach-blossoms were green enough when the cold caught them. The whole world has an out-of-doors-feeling to which we would gladly respond. The month of showers and flowers, and bad colds and April fools is at hand .-The taxes levied by the United States are altogether | March, that is said to come in like a lion and go out

Oh, for the days that are gone! We used to wish for the days to come, for " man never is, but always to be at night repentant, and then-well, that's nobody's business. Wonder if clams are happy, and if oysters ever

If we only had the price of the sugar that will be used to sweeten the toddies during the coming campaign, cies, the brass-bands and the horse hire. The view is

But in the midst of this noise and confusion-this wild saturnalia-the beautiful machinery of nature pursues its silent course-the buds burst forth and open, cloth-But a big parade is made over negro property, and | ing the trees with foliage—the fields become verdant and also over what is said to be an undue discrimination in the crops advance to the maturity of harvest and ripen to the sickle of the reaper or the hand of the gatherer .-The "leading case" upon this point—that copied by Men die, children are born—people are married—some comes again, and the general world is unchanged-the waters of oblivion have closed over the loved and lost

The mosquitoes in the North West are much worse than they are with us. A traveler on the shores of Lake Now, in the first place this valuation is unfair. We Superior says, that he was bitten by them while up to his knees in snow. We recollect Gen. Henningsen remarking, that the greatest clouds of these things he ever saw were on the banks of Gulf of Finland, about the month of the Neva. That was Northeast, though,

DISTRICT CONVENTION-WISE AND HUNTER.-Lewis and indeed falsity of the light in which the question is son, of Dinwiddie, were, on Wednesday last, chosen delegates to Charleston by the Democratic District Con-We might expect to hear Wm. H. Seward talk about vention which met at Petersburg. Dr. Thompson avows his preference for Mr. Wise; Mr. Harvie his for Mr. Hunter; both would be governed by circumstances | before Judge Cadwalader, of the United States District upon exchanging views and obtaining information from | Court, this morning, and at the request of counsel postthe delegates upon all sides at Charleston.

The Senate has decided by a large majority, not to take recess from the 20th April till the 20th May .-The object of the proposed recess was of course to per-The eight or nine thousand slaves of this county are mit Senators to attend the several political Conventions

Opposition Meeting.

We learn that the meeting held last evening at the against the labor of slaveholding communities, and in the Opposition District Convention, to be held in Wilfavor of non-slaveholding communities. It is to adopt mington, on the 24th April, was rather meagrely attenthe classification of Mr. Seward, and to permit our- ded. Geo. Davis, Esq., was called to the chair, and selves to be arrayed as capital States or communities ir. Dr. W. P. Hill and O. G Parsley, Esq., Jr., requested to the accumulated result of labor-slavery means labor it- the meeting, whereupon Col. Wm. C. Howard moved 21st, and fell back towards the Capital.

During the absence of the committee, A. M. Waddell, directly or indirectly pay our taxes and support our left. The further proceedings, together with the report

Puffatory. We have before us a cigar-box full of tobacco, "Odoriferous, Sun Cured N. C. Leaf," now first introduced into this market. Manufactured by John J. Long, Now be it remembered, that it is only as producers Yanceyville, Caswell county, and offered for sale here Queen, commending the French Treaty.

Speaking of smoking: While on our way to Raleigh Merely as capital, slaves are every day carried out of to attend the State Convention, we went into the forthe State, on account of the demand for them at the ward car with some friends to take a smoke. We took be removed beyond the operation of such taxation. If ger, armed and equipped with an axe, a frying pan, and lands 61/4d. Stock at Liverpool 801,600 bales, of which via Hamburg. tax, whether as hirer or owner. Everybody knows that intense interest. Shortly his huge mouth assumed the the hirer of a negro pays the tax, so that the burden, then, form of an ungainly cigar-holder, and there ensued a snufthe fullest extent of their numbers producers, and to what you take for one dem dar tings?" accompanied shortly afterwards our colored friend was seen in company with an old pipe, puffing for dear life, and happier angry autograph letter from Napoleon had reached Victhan Prince Albert or the King of the Cannibal Islands. | tor Emmanuel. The Emperor invites the King not to ac-

> Autobiography and Biography of Rev. Joseph Caldwell,
> D. D., LL. D., First President of the University of cupying the Romagna, which may be governed by a North Carolina. By order of the Educrs of the University Magazine for 1859-'60. Chapel Hill: John B. Neathby, Printed 1860.
>
> The second warning, which is

The above is a pamphlet of some sixty-eight pages, merely legal mind is seldom or never that of the states | illustrated by a portrait of Dr. Caldwell, engraved on | the Pope. man. We accord to Mr. Graham the position of a very steel. The portrait and letter-press have already aprespectable gentleman, cold, polite, prudent, correct, of peared in the University Magazine, at different times, tair abilities, and no more. With the prestige of former but are well worthy of preservation in their present high official positions and the influence of a large family separate form. For sale here by Mr. Kelley, at the book-store, Market street.

> CALORIC.- We saw yesterday at the Herald office a new Caloric engine, which the proprietors of that-paper have just got on to drive their presses. It is quite a neat looking machine, and bids fair to be useful and economical. It will probably be in operation in a few days, when we hope to chronicle its success, and the consequent satisfaction of our neighbours.

ANTI-CLIMAX .- Sonny, you must not lie, for if you do, you will go to hell, and get a whipping, too.

Exit Sonny-scared of the whipping, but not a bit afraid of the "other place."

Verbatim report.

L. P. Erwin, Esq., retires from the editorial charge of the Rutherford Enquirer and Mr. A. J. Gilkey takes

MESSES. EDITORS: Some time ago, I saw a suggestion in the columns of the Journal which I thought was a good one. and was in hopes that it could receive the attention of the Agricultors in the several adjoining Counties, but as it seems o have passed without an action, on the part of those interested, and as there is some interest manifested at this time, in agriculture, such as forming societies and making arrangements to hold county fairs, I do not think it illtimed to revive the suggestion "to form a Union Agricultural Society, and hold a Union Fair in Wilmington-to be composed of the counties torming our Congressional District." I know of nothing that would give more life and vigor to our farming community-the distance to Raleigh, nd the inconvenience and expense of getting there, with the products of our farmers, debar a large portion of the farmers in this part of the State of being represented there; therefore, they take very little interest in the State Fair .-Let us then have a Union Fair, at which we all can meet, and bring the products of our farms, and compare them with our brother farmers of other counties, and each learn by the example of the other.

NEW JERSEY DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION .-Trenton, March 28.—The New Jersey democratic State convention to-day elected the following delegates to the Charleston convertion :- Senatorial delegates -- Wm .-Wright, Benj. Wililamson, James W. Wall, John C. Refferty. Congressional delegates-Messrs. Sharp, Han-

Westcott The resolutions passed favor the suppression of the then took up private bills. slave trade; re-endorse the Cincinnati platform, and declare that no unauthorized interpolations will be consented to; advocate the modification of the tariff by a With the advent of Spring and Summer come poli- wise discrimination in favor of home manufactures; and residence endorsed thereon. The House then conrecommend Wm. C. Alexander for the Vice-Presidency, and declare that the administration of Mr. Buchanan has been statesmanlike and conservative.

> ARRIVAL OF A SUPPOSED SLAVER-MARINE DIS-ASTER. -- Norfolk, March 28.-Arrived brig Virginia. Capte in Lynn, of New York, an alleged slaver, captured on the 10th of February, in Congo River, by the U.S. sloop of war Portsmouth. No slaves were on board. Lieutenants Brown and Tyler brought the brig to this port. There was a mutiny among the crew of the brig on the passage, but the mutineers were secured.

The ship Robert Treat, reported ashore, lies in a favorable condition and will probably be got off. She sued, returnable this morning.

FRACAS BETWEEN TWO MEMBERS OF CONGRESS .-Vashington, March 31.—A scene between two Con

gressmen this morning occasions some excitement. Mr. Van Wyck, of New York, meeting Mr. Hindman, of Arkansas, on the avenue, held out his hand in friendly recognition, when Mr. Hindman refused to take it, makuse of the words as reported, "You d-d scoundrel-you have delivered a speech, not only insulting to every Southern man, but to every gentleman." At the same time he made a movement with his left hand toward Mr. Van Wyck's face as if, additionally, to insult him.

ITEMS FROM NEW ORLEANS .- New Orleans, March mediate and extensive campaign against the Indians, and also threatens an invasion of Mexico, in case the McLane treaty is not ratified by the Senate.

Com. Marin testifies that the Indianola had no flag mineral in the world discovered here; gold, silver, lead, joisted when she made the attack upon his vessel. MACDONOUGH'S WILL .- New Orleans, MARCH 29.

A Codicil of Macdonough's Will has been produced bequeathing \$300,000 to a City Watchman. It is FROM PIKE'S PEAK.—Leavenworth, March 29.—The found at Gold Hill, near Jacksonville, was the richest

overland express from Denver city on the 15th with \$1, ever discovered on this coast. A ledge has been opened enable us to give entire satisfaction to those who will favor 500 in dust and a larger mail has arrived. The advices from the Blue river diggings and the South Fork report continued heavy snows-Flour was worth \$25 per 100 lbs. at Denver, and was scarce at of rock was taken from the other. that price.

NAVAL .- Boston, March 31 .- The sloop-of-war Vincennes, from the coast of Africa, is signalled from below. FUGITIVE SLAVE CASE IN PHILADELPHIA.—Philadel phia, March 27th .- A young negro named Moses Hor ner was brought here last night from Harrisburg charged with being a fugitive slave, claimed as the property of Charles T. Butler, of Virginia. The case was brought poned till this afternoon. There is considerable excitement among the abolitionists in regard to the case.

The Massachusetts Strikers.—Newark, N. J., ing any of them. Hanson's party now retreated and March 27th.—About one thousand persons assembled barricaded themselves in a house. The committee conhere last evening to express their sympathy with the sists of some twenty-five or thirty men, armed with re-Lynn stikers. Resolutions of sympathy and encouragement were unanimously passed. The meeting was presided over by ex-Senator Wright.

BY TELEGRAPH.

to tax them simply as capital, is to make a distinction Court House, for the purp se of appointing delegrates to LATER PROM VERA CRUZ-IMPORTANT NEWS. NEW ORLEANS, March 30, 1860. By an arrival from Vera Cruz, dates to the 22d inst.

have been received here. After having twice attempted to carry the city opposition to labor States or communities. Capital is act as secretaries. Mr. Davis explained the objects of Vera Cruz by storm, Miramon raised the siege on the

After the capture of Marin's steamers, Miramon sent a decree to the Capital, confiscating all American property, and expelling the Americans from the country.

The liberal forces at Jalapa had captured a valuable supply train of wagons en route for Miramon at Vera

The American Consulate at Vera Cruz was the espe LATER FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, March 30th, 1860. The Steamship Arabia from Liverpool, brings dates to the 17th inst.

The Emperor of France has issued a new circular declaring positively his intention to annex Savoy, if agreeable to the population.

Both houses of Parliament had agreed to address the

Switzerland protests against the annexation of Savoy

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, March 17, 1860. Cotton.-Sales of the week 60,000 bales. The man ket opened with a declining tendency for Uplands bu closed firm. Middling Orleans 63/4d.; Middling Up-

Flour quiet but steady. Wheat firm. Corn dull.

Rice firm, and advanced 3d a 6d; lower qualities im-Rosin dull and all qualities slightly declined.

Spirits Turpentine dull. Consols 941/2 a 945/8. ADDITIONAL BY THE ARABIA.

NEW YORK, March 31st, 1860. The London Times' Paris Correspondent says that an copt Tuscany in his own right. He may name a prince of his own house for Tuscany, but is debarred from oc-

The second warning, which immediately precedes ex-

One Day Later from Europe. NEW YORK, April 2, 1860.

The Steamer Bavaria, from Southampton, has arrived with news to the I8th inst., one day later. A great manifestation in honor of the Pope occurred

at the Vatican. A Turin letter states that the Savoy question has been definitely settled, and that of Tuscany is in a fair way of coming to a conclusion.

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., APRIL 2d, 1860, The Democrats of the House will oppose the admission of Kansas under the Wyandot Constitution, as it to that body. violates solemn treaty contracts with the Cherokee nation, and abrogates the boundary as defined in the original territorial law.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 2, 1860. The Brig Jehossee, on a legitimate trading voyage, on the coast of Africa, has been overhauled and taken none of them seriously. The engine is a total wrecktorcible possession of by a British Cruiser. Her officers and crew were treated with gross indignity.

Washington, D. C., March 29, 1860. Yesterday the Senate passed the bill for the increase of the pay of Navy Officers.

The House discussed the polygamy bill, and debated the Army bill. The Committee of Ways and Means reported the General Appropriation bills, aggregating, with those previously passed, fifty-three and a third millions of dollars.

Washington, March 30th, 1860. The Senate, on yesterday, refused to take recess durng the Charleston Convention.

In the House, a message was received from the President, denying the power of the House to a raign him before an investigating committee; said he was subject to the House only on specific impeachment charges. The message was fiercely attacked by the Republican members, and defended by the Democrats.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31, 1860. Senate.—On yesterday, the President sent in a communication in reply to the risolutions asking for inforna, Naar, Doughty, Speer, Huyler, Hamilton, and mation relative to the recent captures in the Gulf. He justifies the conduct of our naval officers. The Senate Carolina, Georgia and Alabama.

> House.—The House passed the Senate bill providing for the return of letters to the writers, with their name sidered private bills.

> To-day (Saturday) is set apart by the Senate for th consideration of District business. The House stands adjourned until Monday. ATTEMPTED RESCUE.

PHILADELPHIA, March 29th, 1860.

Yesterday the Abolitionists endeavored to rescue the fugitive slave who had been remanded to slavery by Judge Cadwalader, but the police drove them off, and took the slave to prison. A habeas corpus has been is-

MR. COBB DECLINES. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29th, 1860.

Hon. Howell Cobb declines being a candidate for the Presidency. Further California News. MALOY'S STATION, March 30.—The California over-

land mail to the 10th instant furnishes the following The news from the Washoe mines continues to absorb public attention. The Mexican Company had declined to sell more of their claim, and refused an offer of \$1, 000 per foot. The Ophir claim was held at even a higher sum. About \$100,000 worth of ore was visible at the Ophir gulch or cannal for ten miles below Vir-30.—G v. Houston, of Texas, is preparing for an im- ginia, and the mines were being worked for gold and paying largely. A correspondent writing from Alba, near Virginia

> copperas, antimony, bismuth, plumbago, etc., and lead and copper almost in their pure state. Already there are mines of silver being developed for 60 miles in length and 15 in breadth." Very exciting accounts continue to be received from

city, on the 29th, says: "There has been almost every

the new gold miles of Southern Oregon. The quartz in two places, and two men have already taken out us with a call. \$50,000 worth of gold from one of them, with only the ordinary mining implements. On the 5th \$75,000 worth

The California Senate had passed a bill appropriating \$60,000 to the company constructing the first line of telegraph from California to the Mississippi, and \$40, 000 to the second line. There had been an increase of fully fifty per cent. in

the foreign invoices entered at the custom house since January 1st, over last year. LAWLESS DOINGS IN KENTUCKY .- Louisville, March

27 .- A man named Hanson, recently expelled from Besea, with John G. Fee recently returned to Besea, when a committee again ordered him to leave the county. Hanson, with some twenty-five or thirty associates, armed with rifles, fired upon the committee, but without injur-

EXTENSION AND CHANGES IN SOUTHERN MAIL ROUTES. -Washington, March 28 .- The Post Office Department this afternoon extended the route from Gordonsville by the various points to Lynchburg, Va., contracting with the Orange and Alexandria Railroad Company to convey the through and local mails from Alexandria to Lynchburg daily, with a branch to Warrenton, six times a week or daily, if cars so run. Between Washington City and Alexandria, (it being necessary to provide for the conveyance of the through mail thereon,) the existing contract is superseded by a contract with Samuel M. Garwood, of Alexandria, for carrying the through and local mails for the south-western route, with celerity, certainty and security. Between Richmond and Burksville, and between Burksville and Lynchburg, the through mails are transferred to the Orange and Alexandria

Lynchburg-all to take effect 1st April. THE COAL MINE ACCIDENT .- Scranton, Pa., March 27.—The accident which occurred yesterday at the Chittenden Shaft of the old Forge Coal Company was not so serious in its results as was at first apprehended .-Three of the miners were seriously burned by the explo- always experienced after taking only one bottle: In Male or sion of the fire damp, but no lives were lost.

road. Route Agent Averitt is transferred from the Pe-

BURNING OF A DWELLING-TEN LIVES LOST.-New York, March 28.- A dwelling-house on 45th street was burnt this morning, by which ten persons perished in dren and adults are immediately benefitted by its use. the flames-namely, the wife and four children of An- gives strength to the body and color and beauty to the skin drew Wheeler, and the wife and four children of Mr. Physicians of all schools are using it with wonderful

REDUCTION OF POSTAGE TO BADEN, GERMANY, BY HAMBURG MAIL -The single rate of letter postage between the United States and the Grand Dukedom of Baden, by the Hamburg Mail, has been reduced from 22 to 15 cents, pre-payment optional, so that in future the same rate of 15 cents will be chargeable upon letters to or from Baden, whether conveyed via Bremen or

THE LEMON SLAVE CASE .- Albany, March 28 .- Mr. John Jay appeared before the Court of Appeals yesterday, and argued that no decision could be given in the PAIN and spasmodic action, and is Lemon (Virginia) slave case, inasmuch as the slaves were in Canada, and beyond the jurisdiction of the court; and further, because the former owner of the negroes had been paid for them, and had no further claim on their services. This action on the part of Mr. Jay caused much speculation, but it was doubtful what we have never whether his argument could be considered.

ELECTION IN KANSAS.—Leavenworth, March 27.— An election was held in this Territory yesterday for county officers. The vote polled was very light; in | On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and Leavenworth county the democrats elected their candi- speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and dates by about the usual majorities.

PHILADELPHIA MAYORALTY.-Philadelphia, March 28.—John Robbins, an administration man, has been nominated by the democrats for mayor of this city.

From Washington. - Washington, March 29. - The House committee on Territories met this morning to most EXPERIENCED and SKILLFUL NURSES in New consider the Arizona and Jefferson territorial bills. Mr. Mowry proved, by conclusive evidence, the population of Arizona to be about 12,000, exclusive of Indians.— the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tole Mr. Ofero, the delegate from New Mexico, concurred and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly in Mr. Mowry's statements and testified that the organ- relieve ization of Arizona is regarded as a necessity by the people of N. Mexico.

Mr. Williams, from Jefferson Territory, gave a state- We believe it the ment showing the necessity for a territorial government. REMEDY IN THE TEETHING He estimates the voting population at 8,000. The President has appointed Major Elisha G. Eng-

lish, long a member of the Indiana Legislature, and an child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints active democratic politician, marshal of that State, in NOT LET YOUR PREJUDICES, NOR THE PREJUDIC the place of Mr. Robinson, deceased. The President's protest took the House by surprise to-day, no intimation having preceded its transmission

Locomotive Explosion.

Easton, Pa., March 29.—The locomotive Excelsion burst her boiler yesterday, just as she was starting up the Lehigh Valley railroad with a train of cattle cars .-George Winters, engineer, and Wm. Pharoah, Jackson Billman and Wm. Billman, train hands, were hurt, but Blown into hundreds of pieces. One piece of the boiler, weighing over a half a ton, was thrown a distance of a quarter of a mile. The bell was found in a grave-yard still further off.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND CALIFORNIA MAIL.-Meloy's Station, March 29 .- The overland California mail of the 9th, and bringing telegraphic dates to the 10th inst., has arrived. The U.S. steamers Saginaw for Chinin, and Shubrick for down the coast, sailed from San Francisco on the 8th.

THE LATE TROUBLES IN KENTUCKY .- Louisville, March 29th .- The Hanson matter has been settled .-Nobody was hurt, and the excitement has entirely subsided. The latest dispatches ridicule the whole affair without explaining it. Gov. Magoffin has returned to Frankfort, and the Lexington military company did not go to Berea, as first reported.

KANSAS DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION .- Alchison, Kansas, March 28. - The democratic territorial convention of er rnamental work, so popular with ladies of refinement in has been in session in this city. The proceedings were attended with much excitement. They adopted the Cincinnati platforms, and elected Douglas delegates to the Charleston convention.

RHODES' SUPER-PHOSPHATE. THE STANDARD MANURE, for Cotton, Corn and Wheat, besides Root Crops, Gardens, Fruit Trees, &c., has received the endorsements of all leading Chemists of the United States; also, the State Agricultural Societies of South E. A. KEITH. February 3d, 1860.

Wilson Ledger, Tarboro' Mercury, Raleigh Standard copy one month and send bill to this office.

JONES' HOTEL. THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the lease and furniture of the JONES HOTEL in Philadelphia. The Hote was entirely refitted and newly furnished last Spring, important additions will be put in this month, so that the old and well known Jones Hotel will be second to none in the city, as a home for the men of business or pleasure. Charges moderate, and every exertion will be made to merit a liberal share of patronage. AARON GAGE. 166-1m-30-1y

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. HE NEXT ORDINARY DRAWING OF THE ROYAL Havana Lottery, conducted by the Spanish Government. under the supervision of the Captain General of Contact take place at HAVANA, on FRIDAY, April 13th, 1860.

8360.000. SORTEO NUMERO 634 ORDINARIO. CAPITAL PRIZE_\$100,0001 1 Prize of.......\$100,000 | 50 Prizes of...... 30,000 60 50,000

10,000 Four Approximations to the \$100,000 of \$600 each: 4 o \$400 to \$50,000; 4 of \$400 to \$30,000; 4 of \$400 to \$20.000; 4 of \$400 to \$10,000. Whole Tickets \$20 ; Haives \$10 ; Quarters \$5. Prizes cashed at sight at 5 per cent. discount,

Bills on all solvent Banks taken at par. A drawing will be forwarded as soon as the result become All orders for Schemes or Tickets to be addressed to DON RODRIGUEZ, care of City Post, Charleston, S. C."

SPRING 1860.

WE ARE NOW OPENING and daily receiving, the largest and most complete STOCK OF GOODS ever offered in this market, comprising CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, &c., &c. We particularly call the attention of the trade to the fact that our stock of Clothing is manufactured under the supervision of one of the members of the firm, whose long experience in that line, will

WHOLESALE BUYERS would do well to call and examine our stock as great inducements will be offered at WEILL & ANATHAN'S Wholesale and Retail Stores, No. 13 Market and 36 Water Street,

Wilmington, N. C.

158-1m--29-1m NEW GOODS. the same time without any previous basting. DECEIVED THIS DAY BY ADAMS' EXPRESS, a new N supply of SUMMER CASSIMERES, LINEN, TWEEDS. DRILLINGS AND VESTINGS, at HEINS & DOMLER'S.

OUR OWN IMPORTATION. CASES HOYLES ENGLISH PRINTS; 400 dozen Lawn Handkerchiefs; 100 " Hem Stitch

March 9th, 1860

March 19.

50 pieces Brown and White Irish Drills ; 8, 10, and 12-4 Lamask Table Cloths; Table Napkins and Damasks. Imported by ourselves direct from the Manufacturers in England and Ireland, and will be sold at less than New York wholesale prices.

HEDRICK & RYAN.



DR. BRONSON, having been so far reduced by consuntion, as to be considered beyond all hope of recov-

by the most eminent of the medical profession, and by him self-a regular physician of twenty years practice. last resort, conceived the idea of ANALYZING BLOOD and applying the subject of physiology to the more imme diate connection, and effect of the state of the blood upo the health and system. The result has been the product of this "BLOOD FOOD," from the use of which, Dr. Bree son was restored to perfect health. Within six months after its introduction, over two thousand consumptives were fectually cured by it. If you have any complaints of a cor sumptive tendency, Cough, Cold, Head-ache, Palpalat of the Heart, Loss of appetite, or pain in the side, lose time in procuring a bottle of the "BLOOD FOOD." If tersburg and Lynchburg route to this, and Taylor, Mann and Averitt to perform service between Alexandria and are suffering from Nervous Debility, or your sleep as brid or disturbed, if your Spirits are Depressed, or your Organ relaxed, you will find in this an untailing remedy, by com. mencing with ten drops. If your Liver is torpid or disease in any manner whatever one or two bottles will be sure to in vigorate, and bring it into lively and healthful action, the most inveterate cases of Dyspepsia, the patient car here find the most efficient and grateful relief. A benefit i Female Complaints and Weaknesses, the sufferer after trying other remedies in vain, may rest assured, that a certain cur will result from the use of two or three bottles. The "BLOOD FOOD " is effectual in all casses of Eruptions, Salt Rhound Scrofulas and other complaints. Pale and emaciated ex-

For full directions, see circulars. Price \$1 per hottle Sold by CHURCH & DUPONT, Druggists,

And by all respectable Druggists throughout the country. Sold in Wilmington, N. C., only by WALKER MEARES March 5th, 1860-153&27-eowly MRS. WINSLOW, An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to

the attention of mothers, her SOOTHING SYRUP. FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by soft ening the gums, reducing all inflammation-will allay All SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves RELIEF AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS. We have put up and sold this article for over ten years

and CAN SAY, IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of the been able to say -NEVER HA-WINSLOW'S G LE INSTANCE SOOTHING | CURE, when timely TO EFFECT A SYRUP. know an instance used. Never did we any one who used it dissatisfaction by medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT W DO KNOW," after ten years' experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILLMENT OF WHA

found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is admin This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the England, and has been used with NEVER FAILING SU It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorales

WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the

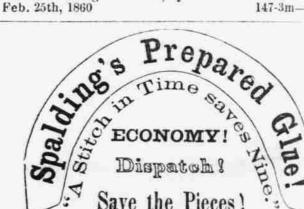
infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be

GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC and overcome connot speedily reme-CHILDREN BEST AND SURES WORLD, in all case of DYSENTERY IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething or a

OF OTHERS, stand between you and your suffering and the relief that will be SURE-yes, ABSOLUTELY -to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full rections for using will accompany each bottle. None genuin unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New-York is on the outside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world. Principal Office, 13 Cedar Street, N. Y.

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Sold in Wilmington N. C., by WALKER MEARES.



As a cidents will happen, even in well-regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing l'urniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be with out it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point. There's no longer a necessity for limping chairs, splintered veneers, headest colls, and broken cradles. It is just the article for cone, shell and This admirable preparation is used cold, being chemically bealth

solution, and possessing all the valuable qualities of the best called

makers' Giue. It may be used in the place of ordinary muclay. being vastly more adhesive. "USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE." N. B. -A Brush accompanies each bettle. Price, 25 Cents.

Wholesale Depot, No. 48 Cedar Street, New York. HENRY C. SPALDING & CO., Box No. 3,600, N. York. Put up for Dealers in Cases containing four, eight, and

twelve dozen-a beautiful Lithrograph Show Card access panying each package. A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLE will save ten times its cost annually to every household. We Sold by all prominent Stationers, Druggists, Hardware and Furniture Dealers, Grocers, and Fancy Stores. Country merchants should make a note of SPALDING PREFARED GLUE, when making up their list. It is

CATARACT WASHING MACHINE. Clothing, Time, and Labor Saved. INDISPENSABLE TO HOUSE-KEEPERS. THE most simple, economical, and durable article etc.

offered to the public to alleviate the discor forts of wast.

DESCRIPTION. It consists of a metal cylinder, with ribs on the inside of from 6 to 8 inches between the two cylinders. One turns both cylinders at the same time in opposite direct readily creating a suds, forcing the water through clothes, and effectually removing the dirt. The action the water does the work quickly, dispenses entirely rubbing, and thus saves the wear of clothes.

SULLIVAN & HYATT, Propriet 54 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YOL N. B .- State and County Rights for sale, and purchas supplied with Machines at wholesale on liberal terms A Machine is in operation by a laundress daily. Salesroom, 439 Broadway.

THE \$40 DOUBLE LOCK STITCH FAMILY SEWING MACHINES. NOW ON EXHIBITION AT BARRY'S DAGUERRE GALLERY, MOZART HALL. COMPLETE WITH THE TABLE SEWING WITH IWO THREADS FROM TWO SPOR

Patented January 4th, 1859. No Complicated Machinery-No Gelling out of ESPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR FAMILY AND PLANTATION IS 1000 STITCHES IN A MINUTE These machines are warranted first class, and full to the highest priced machines. OBSERVE :- We invite all to bring any garment, Coa

FINE, HEAVY or LIGHT, which we will make up thus establishing the reputation of our Machines—the low-priced machine as yet offered, sewing with two to GUARANTEED NO HUMBUG These machines will Gather, Hem, Stitch or Fell most beautiful and substantial manner. Our new proved hemmer will turn a hem of any width, stitching

We warrant these Machines to be just what we her present, and we guarantee to refund the money to any son who, after learning their use, is not satisfied with his Testimonials can be seen at the rooms, and referen E. T. BARRY & Proprietors of the Patent for Middle and Eastern No.

Carolina, to whom apply for County Agencies.

June 20th, 1859.—244343-1awly Messrs. E. T. Barry & Co.—Gentlemen:—
THE SEWING MACHINE of Scovil & Goodell's patters, which I purchased from you some time since, sews with great rapidity and neatness. Its great recommendations are its simplicity of construction and its adaptation to the large of the negroes and children about the house soon sequire a knowledge of its use, and sew apparently as well as the large of the lar

quire a knowledge of its use, and sew apparently as wells the most experienced. I have no hesitancy in recommending it as a markly investigation. ing it as a useful invention" Respectfully your ob't. serv't LONDON.